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NOTES

A new edition of the *Handbook* of the American Economic Association will be published as a supplement to the September number of the REVIEW. On this account it is desired that the Secretary of the Association be promptly informed of all changes in post office addresses of members.

At a quarterly meeting of the American Statistical Association in New York, May 5, a discussion took place on "Are definite and invariable rules desirable for the tabular presentation of statistical data?" led by Roland P. Falkner.

The twenty-first annual meeting of the Michigan Academy of Science was held in Ann Arbor, March 28-30, 1916. Before the section of economics, papers were presented on: "The Aldrich-Vreeland currency and the European war crises," by George E. Dowrie; "Farm accounting: a business problem," by C. S. Dunford; "Influences of the industrial and social revolution upon the agricultural industry of America," by R. H. Holmes; "The teaching of sociology," by G. S. Dow; "Farm finance," by W. O. Hedrick; "Municipal accounts of Dayton," by F. F. Kolbe; "The valuation of land," by F. E. Armstrong; "The teaching of statistics," by W. D. Thompson; and "The theory of land values as affected by taxation," by R. S. Tucker. Professor Frank T. Carlton was reelected vice-president in charge of the section of Economics.

A meeting of the Wisconsin Commercial and Industrial Congress was held at Madison, February 14-18, under the direction of the department of political economy and the university extension division.

The January issue of the *Utilities Magazine* contains complete proceedings of the Valuation Conference which was held November 10-12, 1915 (1009 Finance Bldg., Philadelphia; price, \$2 in paper).

A World Salesmanship Congress will be held at Detroit, June 9-13. Inquiries may be addressed to D. N. Barrett, editor of *Salesmanship*, Detroit.

TENTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE NATIONAL TAX ASSOCIATION. Final decision has been made by this association to hold its tenth annual conference at Indianapolis, Indiana, August 28-31, 1916. This meeting will bring together for mutual discussion the taxing officials of the various states, the leading economists specializing in public finance, representatives of the large taxpaying corporations, and at-

torneys and individuals interested in the burning question of taxation.

It is likely that this year's meeting will be of peculiar interest in view of the universal thought and attention that is being given at present to taxation questions. The states are, as a rule, all confronted with the problems of increased expenditures and are without definite programs for meeting these expenses. In addition and of peculiar importance is the indication that the federal government is planning revenue changes which will be of very vital interest to the states and to individual citizens. The two-year trial of the income tax has given opportunity to note and discuss its effects and to suggest desirable changes. A widespread agitation for greater constitutional freedom to provide for state income taxes, classified property taxes, etc., is noticeable. Perhaps of most importance to the taxpayer is the long-delayed discussion of budgetary reforms.

The definitely expressed desire by delegates to previous conferences for more time for discussion of the practical administrative questions will be met this year through the assignment of two full sessions to the round table in charge of men with wide experience on the administrative side. The large problem of the allocation of public service corporation values will be definitely approached by this association for the first time, through the report of a special committee. These and other allied topics will make up a program of unusual interest.

The association cordially invites and urges attendance by all interested. As usual, the various states, the Canadian provinces, university presidents, and state associations of public accountants will be asked to appoint official delegates.

T. S. ADAMS.

A circular with regard to the thirteenth contest (1917) for the Hart Schaffner & Marx prizes for essays on economic subjects may be had of Professor J. Laurence Laughlin, University of Chicago.

The Women's Educational and Industrial Union of Boston offers through the Appointment Bureau and Research Department a year's course in vocational guidance equivalent to graduate work. The course begins September 20, 1916.

Boston University is planning, in addition to its evening courses, a complete day course in business administration, intended to occupy the full time of the student. The course provides that the students shall be employed during the summer vacation and that after three years' attendance in classes they shall be assigned to positions in Boston business houses. Reports on their work are to be filed by employers and made a part of the college record. During the fourth year, while em-

ployed by day, the students will carry on evening studies at the college.

The University of Idaho has established a department of business administration.

The Business Training Corporation (185 Madison Ave., New York) announces a course in foreign trade under the direction of Dr. Edward E. Pratt.

The Seventeenth Annual Report of the City Superintendent of Schools of New York deals with *Preparation for Trades*. It relates principally to the Manhattan Trade School for Girls, Vocational School for Boys, Murray Hill Vocational School, and Brooklyn Vocational School for Boys (pp. 99).

Under the auspices of the Committee on Insurance of the New York Chamber of Commerce (Dr. J. F. Crowell, executive officer), arrangements are being perfected for a comprehensive investigation into all essential phases of the subject of social insurance, before the next meeting of the New York legislature.

The American Medical Association has organized a Committee of Social Insurance for the purpose of bringing the necessity of social insurance, especially health insurance, to the attention of the medical profession, and also for the purpose of obtaining satisfactory provision for the organization of medical aid under health insurance acts, the adoption of which is probable in the near future. Dr. I. M. Rubinow is executive secretary.

The Economic Psychology Association, recently organized with headquarters in New York City (Professor H. L. Hollingsworth), represents an attempt to bring together in coöperative effort scientific investigators and men of industry, commerce, and administration. The association contemplates making more easily available to industry the methods and results of psychological investigation, through the means of conference, coöperative investigation, research fellowships, and the publication of the results of new studies in applied psychology. It also contemplates attempting to stimulate research work which will have direct and practical application to economic and industrial affairs, be bringing laboratory workers in closer touch with the actual problems. On the advisory council are listed a number of active psychological investigators and economists, and a number of prominent sales managers, advertising men, and superintendents of training.

A Bureau of Industrial Research, the first such institution on the

Pacific coast, has been established at the University of Seattle, Washington under the direction of Dr. Henry K. Benson, professor of industrial chemistry. One fellowship dealing with a problem of the iron and steel industry and amounting to \$2000 has already been established.

The provincial governments of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta have coöperated in establishing a Bureau of Social Research. Its purpose is to make a practical study of community problems. The investigations to be carried on during the first year are: (1) the care of immigrants, with special reference to the Ruthenians who are settled in large numbers in the rural districts of all three provinces; and (2) a preliminary inquiry with regard to the feeble-minded, for whom as yet there is no proper institutional care.

A "Society for the Study of the Social Consequences of the War" (*Selskabet for Social Forsken af Krigens Folger*) has been founded at Copenhagen (Mr. Sv. Trier, secretary, Osterbrogade 56 C., 1). Its objects are the collection of a comprehensive library of the whole war literature appearing in the various European languages, the classification and organization of such materials, and the publication of a bulletin. The first number of the society's publication (*Bulletin of the War Study Society*) appeared under date of March 1, 1916. It contains an elaborate and convenient collection of material relating to the war expenditures of the belligerent countries.

The Mechanics and Metals National Bank of New York has issued *War Loans and War Finance* (pp. 50) containing a record of the cost of the war in Europe, a summary of the permanent loans made, and statistics of the debt, past and present, of the nations at war.

Professor G. G. Huebner has written *Export Shipping*, one of a series on foreign trade prepared under the editorship of E. E. Pratt, chief of the Bureau of Domestic and Foreign Commerce.

Princeton University Press will shortly publish *The Single Tax Movement in the United States*, by Professor Arthur N. Young, of Princeton University.

Henry Holt & Company is to publish *Standards of Health Insurance*, by Dr. I. M. Rubinow.

The Law Publishing Company, 74 Broadway, New York, has begun the publication of *Official Public Service Reports* containing the decisions of state public service, railway, and corporation commissions. These reports are to be published weekly in the form of advance sheets and are annotated with headnotes and indexes. Advance sheets alone

will be furnished for \$25 per annum. The subscription price of the advance sheets including bound volumes of decisions with syllabus-digest for each volume, annual digest, and legislative supplement, is \$4.50 per bound volume.

The United States Bureau of the Census announces the publication of a set of tables, compiled by the Division of Vital Statistics, showing death rates and expectation of life at all ages for the population of New England, New York, New Jersey, Indiana, Michigan, and the District of Columbia, on the basis of population in 1910 and mortality in the years 1909-1911. These are similar to life tables prepared by life insurance companies, but differ from them in that they relate to the entire population of the area covered rather than to selected risks.

Publication of the *Official Index to State Legislation* is being continued by the Joint Committee on National Legislative Information Service of the American Association of Law Libraries and the National Association of State Libraries. The index gives the number, date of introduction, and member introducing, the subject, effect, and position of every bill in every state legislature arranged numerically, and also a classification of all bills by subjects. A corrected and cumulated edition is published weekly to include all changes. Subscription to all the weekly numbers and the annual number together with supplements will be \$100 for 1916 (Mr. F. O. Poole, secretary, 42 West 44th St., New York).

The State Historical Society of Wisconsin in Bulletin of Information No. 77 describes its Collections on Labor and Socialism in the Wisconsin State Historical Library (Madison, 1915, pp. 1314).

The Twenty-Fifth Anniversary Index of *The Annals* of the American Academy of Political Science has appeared as a supplement to the March, 1916, number and includes all publications from July, 1890, through January, 1916.

The following books have been received since the preparation of the lists of new books:

Callaghan and Company: *The Federal Trade Commission*, by J. M. Harlan and L. W. McCandless.

Dent and Sons: *The Economy and Finance of the War*, by A. C. Pigou.

Houghton Mifflin Company: *The Torrens System*, by A. Guyot Cameron.

McGraw-Hill Book Company: *Value for Rate-Making*, by Henry Floy.

John Wilson and Son: *New England and the Western Fur Trade, 1629-1675*, by A. H. Buffinton.

Yale University Press: *The Port of Boston*, by Edwin J. Clapp.

THE GEOGRAPHICAL REVIEW. A matter of more than passing interest to many of the readers of THE AMERICAN ECONOMIC REVIEW is the appearance of a new periodical, *The Geographical Review* (vol. 1, no. 1, Jan., 1916), succeeding the *Bulletin of the American Geographical Society* which has appeared monthly since the founding of the society in 1852. The wide range of interests to which the new review will give expression embraces not only those of the scientific geographers of the United States but also the interests of that large body of men and women whose lives are devoted in whole or part to exploration, travel, commerce, transportation, and human development in general.

In changing the name and form of the organ of the American Geographical Society, it is announced that it is the intention of the society to broaden the range of its articles so as to appeal to a larger body of readers. Two of the four articles in the issue before us should prove of interest to many of the members of The American Economic Association in that they discuss "The geographical factor in agricultural industries" and "The oak tree and man's environment." One of these articles was written by an economist and a member of the American Economic Association. Moreover, in addition to making its notes and reviews of a more critical quality, the review will specialize in publishing accurate maps embracing the very latest data. This policy has been followed out for some months past, notably, however, since the appointment of Dr. Isaiah Bowman as director of the American Geographical Society in 1915. The maps, such as the railroad map of Turkey in the December issue, have appealed to a wide range of readers, and have called forth favorable comment from geologists, historians, economists, anthropologists, and public men in this country and abroad.

One of the new features of *The Geographical Review* gives promise of unusual interest and value. The 600 periodicals, geographical and otherwise, received each month are to be carefully examined by members of the staff and all of the material contained therein which is referable to any field of geography—physical, economic, human, or otherwise—is to be abstracted and published in classified form. THE AMERICAN ECONOMIC REVIEW is one of the periodicals to be so treated. Work of this kind, if properly done, will result in the accumulation of a vast amount of material of value to a wide range of interests but

which hitherto has been lost to many in the great mass of published, though uncatalogued, data.

AVARD L. BISHOP.

The National Tax Association has begun the publication of a valuable journal entitled *The Bulletin of the National Tax Association*, the managing editor of which is Professor Thomas S. Adams (Ithaca, N. Y.). The first number (February, 1916) contains articles on "Saving the tax payers of New Mexico three thousand dollars or ten per cent," by A. E. James; "The new tax legislation in Connecticut," by W. H. Corbin; "Equalization in Colorado," by J. B. Phillips; "The financial amendments to the California constitution defeated October 26, 1915," by C. C. Plehn; and "New ideas in inheritance taxation." The second number (March) contains: "The work of the New York Committee on Taxation," by L. A. Tanzer; "Budget reform," by C. C. Williamson. The April number contains: "New York state income tax," by J. F. Zoller; "Short talks to assessors," by H. V. Cowles; "Valuation of telephone properties," by C. A. Plumley; "Supertax and collection at the source in the English income tax law," by K. K. Kennan; "A county unit in the levy of school taxes," by R. B. Hallock. There are also notes and reviews of reports. The price to non-members is \$2 per annum.

The American Commerce Association has acquired control of the *Railway World* and will combine it with *Traffic Efficiency*, a new periodical (The Rookery, Chicago).

The first number of *The Commonwealth Review* appeared in January, 1916. This is the organ of the University of Oregon's commonwealth service movement and is issued quarterly (University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon, pp. 135).

The Public Servant, appearing monthly except July and August, has been established by the Society for the Promotion of Training for Public Service. The first number appeared in February, 1916 (Madison, Wis., pp. 16, 25 cents).

The Industrial Economist is a new monthly journal of economic information (Maryland Bldg., Washington, D. C., \$1 per annum). The first number, which appeared in February, contains articles on "Is socialism a menace?" by C. J. Kenyon; "The lesson in the British labor situation," by F. M. Wharton; and "The eight-hour day as an economic problem."

The Philippine Review, the first number of which appeared in Jan-

uary, 1916, is a monthly magazine in English and Spanish devoted to the interests of the Philippine Islands (226 San Marcelino, Manila).

Announcement has been made of the publication of *The Woman Worker*, a paper for women trade unionists. The editors are Miss Mary Macarthur and Miss Susan Lawrence (34 Mecklenburgh Sq., London, W. C.).

Appointments and Resignations

Professor T. S. Adams, formerly tax commissioner of Wisconsin and temporarily serving at Cornell University, has recently been appointed professor of economics at Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University.

Professor William B. Bailey has been elected Gilbert L. Stark professor of practical philanthropy in the School of Religion at Yale University.

Miss Emily G. Balch, of Wellesley College, is to be absent on leave until September, 1917. Miss Balch sailed on April 8 to join the Stockholm Peace Conference.

Professor H. A. E. Chandler has been appointed associate professor of economics in Columbia University.

Mr. C. H. Crennan has been appointed instructor in transportation and commerce at the University of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Dana F. Cole has been appointed instructor in commerce at the University of Nebraska.

Mr. W. W. Cumberland has been appointed instructor in economics at the University of Minnesota.

Professor H. J. Davenport, of the University of Missouri, has been appointed professor of economics at Cornell University.

Dr. Edward T. Devine has been granted leave of absence from Columbia University and from the New York School of Philanthropy for the second semester of the current year in order to go to Russia as special assistant to the American Embassy at Petrograd.

Mrs. Minnie T. England has been promoted to the rank of assistant professor in economics at the University of Nebraska.

Mr. Maxwell Ferguson has been appointed instructor in economics in Vassar College.

Mr. Robert L. Hale has been appointed instructor in economics at Columbia College.

Professor Lewis H. Haney has leave of absence for six months from the University of Texas and is taking charge of the Federal Trade Commission's investigation of the dye industry. He also is preparing a report on the advance in gasoline prices.

Dr. H. G. Hayes, of the University of Minnesota, has been made an assistant professor of economics at Yale University.

Professor A. S. Johnson has been appointed professor of political science at Leland Stanford Junior University.

Mr. F. H. Knight has been appointed instructor in economics at Cornell University.

Dr. Louis Levine has taken charge of Professor Balch's classes in economics at Wellesley College during the spring term of the current year.

Mr. Frederick R. Macaulay, during the past year at the University of Washington, has been appointed instructor in economics at the University of California.

Mr. Roy S. MacElwee has been appointed a lecturer at Columbia College for the ensuing year.

Dr. B. H. Meyer has been appointed chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission succeeding Charles C. McChord.

Mr. Glenn A. Munn, who is at present teaching economics in Mt. Holyoke College, takes a position as instructor for next year in the University of Missouri, with his work mainly in the field of accounting.

Mr. Claude T. Murchison has been appointed assistant professor in economics at Miami University.

Mr. Frederick W. Read has resigned his position as assistant in the department of agricultural economics at the Massachusetts Agricultural College and become special agent in the Office of Markets and Rural Organization, Washington, D. C.

Dr. H. L. Reed has been appointed assistant professor of economics at Cornell University.

Dr. I. M. Rubinow has resigned his position with the Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Ltd., to become executive secretary of the newly organized Committee of Social Insurance of the American Medical Association. Dr. Rubinow is also to act as consulting actuary for the Social Insurance Commission of the State of California in the preparation of its report and the drafting of bills.

Professor F. W. Taussig, of Harvard University, is to give a course of lectures on "Problems of labor and social organization" at the summer session of the University of California.

Mr. D. S. Tucker, now lecturer in Columbia University, has been appointed assistant professor of economics at Wellesley College and next year will conduct the classes usually conducted by Miss Balch, who has leave of absence.

Professor J. R. Turner has been appointed professor of economics at New York University.

Dr. T. W. Van Metre, recently at the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania, will take charge of the department of transportation in the new School of Business at Columbia University.

Mr. W. E. Warrington has been appointed assistant in the department of transportation and commerce at the University of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Ralph B. Wilson has been appointed head of the department of finance of the Boston University College of Administration with the title of assistant professor.

Dr. H. A. Woodson has been appointed assistant professor of economics at the University of Missouri.

Mr. Harvey A. Wooster, now instructor in political economy at Yale University, has been made assistant professor of political economy at the University of Missouri.

Professor A. A. Young has been elected chairman of the Committee on Academic Freedom and Academic Tenure of the American Association of University Professors.

Miss Emilie Louise Wells died April 13, 1916. She was appointed assistant in economics in Vassar College in 1897 and was promoted successively through the grades of instructor and assistant professor to that of associate professor, the latter having been granted her only a few months ago.